

schools, entitled "Geography of Nebraska".<sup>2</sup> Chapter 5 of this work is a sketch, in clear and simple language, of the average and typical climatic features of the State, with a rainfall chart, and a little photogravure entitled "Typical Snow Scene in Nebraska". The latter is noteworthy; pictures have been heretofore little used in climatological literature, though their importance is generally recognized in other branches of science.

#### RAINFALL OF THE NETHERLANDS.

A discussion of the rainfall of the Netherlands, by A. J. Monné, recently published in instalments in *Hemel en Dampkring*, has been reprinted as a separate pamphlet.<sup>3</sup> In this work the author summarizes the results obtained at the stations of the Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute down to 1900. The longest records extend back to 1845. Both normal and extreme values of the rainfall at the several stations are set forth in the tables, and a chart shows the average distribution of the annual fall over the kingdom for the period 1886-1900.

#### RAINFALL OF BELIZE.

A recent Colonial Report for British Honduras (Annual No. 455) gives the average rainfall at Belize for the twenty-two years 1883-1904 as 80.8 inches. This is slightly higher than the 12-year average given in Supan's "Verteilung des Niederschlags". The greatest annual rainfall is given as 114.12 inches in 1900; the least, 55.29 inches in 1893.

#### RAINFALL OF HERMSBURG, AUSTRIA.

Hermsburg, which is situated on the south side of the Krainer Schneeberg, in Carniola, enjoys the reputation of being one of the wettest spots in the North Temperate Zone. The only stations in continental Europe having a heavier rainfall lie in the mountains of Montenegro, back of the Bay of Cattaro.

Doctor Hann publishes a rainfall table for Hermsburg in the *Meteorologische Zeitschrift* for October, 1906, from which it appears that this station had a mean annual rainfall of 3069 mm. (120.82 inches) during the nineteen years, 1887-1905. The wettest year was 1889, with 4458 mm. (175.52 inches).

#### RAINFALL OF GAMBAGA, GOLD COAST COLONY.

While stations on the Guinea coast, owing to their proximity to the equator, have two wet and two dry seasons in the year, stations lying a few hundred miles inland from this coast have but one wet and one dry season. At Gambaga, in the northernmost part of the Gold Coast Colony, (approximate latitude 10° 45' north), the distribution of rainfall in inches, thru the year 1904, as published in Colonial Reports—Annual No. 457 (London, 1905,) was as follows: January, 0.00; February, 0.00; March, 0.16; April, 1.74; May, 6.65; June, 3.19; July, 10.01; August, 7.25; September, 7.97; October, 3.09; November, 0.00; December, 0.00. Total for the year, 40.06.

### RECENT ADDITIONS TO THE WEATHER BUREAU LIBRARY.

H. H. KIMBALL, Librarian.

The following titles have been selected from among the books recently received, as representing those most likely to be useful to Weather Bureau officials in their meteorological work and studies. Most of them can be loaned for a limited time to officials and employees who make application for them.

#### Athens. Observatoire National.

Annales. Tome 4. Athènes. 1906. 577, [2] pp. f°.

<sup>2</sup>Condra, George Evert. *Geography of Nebraska*. Lincoln, Nebr.: University Pub. Co., 1906.

<sup>3</sup>Monné, A. J. *Neerslag in het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden*. 's-Gravenhage, 1905.

#### Christie, W[illiam] H[enry] M[ahoney].

Temperature of the air as determined from the observations and records of the fifteen years, 1891 to 1905, made at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich. (Reduction of Greenwich meteorological observations, Part 4.) Edinburgh. 1906. 67 pp. f°.

#### Cirera, R.

Notice sur l'Observatoire et sur quelques observations de l'éclipse du 30 Août 1905. (Mémoires de l'Observatoire de l'Ebre. No. 1.) Barcelone. 1906. 56 pp. f°.

#### Finland. Institut Météorologique Central de la Société des Sciences de Finlande.

Observations météorologiques. 1895-1896. Helsingfors. 1906. 129 pp. f°.

#### Great Britain. Parliament.

Statistical tables relating to the British colonies... Pt. 29, 1904. London. 1906. [22], 887 pp. f°.

#### Hesse. Grossherzogliches Hydrographisches Bureau.

Deutsches meteorologisches Jahrbuch für 1905. Darmstadt. 1906. 75 pp. f°.

#### Holm, Ragna.

Ueber die abnorm kleine Sonnenstrahlung in den Jahren 1902 und 1903... (Arkiv matem. astro. fys., Upsala. Bd. 2. No. 4.) 6 pp. 8°. [Upsala. 1905.]

#### Italy. R. Ufficio Centrale di Meteorologia e Geodinamica.

Annali. Serie seconda. Vol. 15. Parte 2, 1893. Roma. 1906. 365 pp. f°.

Same. Vol. 16. Parte 3, 1894. Roma. 1906. 363 pp. f°.

#### Pantanelli, Dante.

Oscillazioni nella composizione dell'acqua del pozzo di piazza maggiore in Modena. (Pub. R. Osserva. geofis. Modena. No. 18.) Modena. 1906. 10 pp. f°.

#### Paris. Observatoire Municipal de Montsouris.

Annales. Tome 5. Année 1904. 3-4 fascicule. Paris. 1904. 8°.

Same. Tome 5. Année 1905. 1-4 fascicule. Paris. 1905. 8°.

#### Philippine Weather Bureau.

Annual report for 1904. Parts 1 and 2. Manila. 1906. 208 pp. 4°.

#### Prussia. Königliches Preussisches Aeronautisches Observatorium bei Lindenberg.

Ergebnisse der Arbeiten... 1905. 1 Band. Braunschweig. 1906. xxix, 144 pp. 14 tables.

#### Prussia. Meteorologisches Institut.

Deutsches meteorologisches Jahrbuch für 1905. Heft 1. Berlin. 1906. 38 pp. f°.

#### Royal Geographical Society.

General index to the first 20 volumes of the Geographical Journal. London. 1906. [27], 629 pp. 8°.

#### Scharf, Edmund.

Der Hagel. Halle a S. 1906. vi, 195 pp. 12°.

#### Schück, A.

Zur Kenntnis der Wirbelstürme. Bahnan. (Westindien, Indischer Ozean, Süd- und Nord-Ost Pacific.) (Beiträge zur Meereskunde. III Fortsetzung.) Hamburg. 1906. Pp. 49-83. f°.

#### Voss, Ernst Ludwig.

Die Niederschlagsverhältnisse von Südamerika. Inaug.-diss... Rostock. Rostock. 1905. 35 pp. f°.

#### Württemberg. K. Württembergisches Meteorologisches Zentralstation.

Deutsches meteorologisches Jahrbuch für 1904. Stuttgart. 1906. 64 pp. f°.

### RECENT PAPERS BEARING ON METEOROLOGY.

H. H. KIMBALL, Librarian.

The subjoined titles have been selected from the contents of the periodicals and serials recently received in the Library of the Weather Bureau. The titles selected are of papers or other communications bearing on meteorology or cognate branches of science. This is not a complete index of the meteorological contents of all the journals from which it has been compiled; it shows only the articles that appear to the compiler likely to be of particular interest in connection with the work of the Weather Bureau. Unsigned articles are indicated by a —

*Bulletin of the American Geographical Society*. New York. Vol. 38. Nov., 1906.

Huntington, Ellsworth. The vale of Kashmir. [Part II.—The climate of the past. Pp. 668-682.]

*Bulletin of the Geographic Society of Chicago*. Chicago. No. 3. 1906.

Cox, Henry J. and Goode, J. Paul. (Ed.) *Lantern slide illustrations for the teaching of meteorology*. Pp. 1-130.

*Journal of Geography*. New York. Vol. 5. Oct., 1906.

Ward, Robert DeC[ourcy]. The characteristics of the zones. II.—The temperate zones. Pp. 337-353.